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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 133--81st Congress

Chapter 256--1st Session

H. R. 3444

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COTTON STATISTICS. H. R. 3444 amends the act of 1924, regarding cotton statistics, so as to make it possible for cotton mill operators to prepare their cotton consumption and mill activity reports on the basis of business months rather than calendar months. Removes the mandatory provision that the Census Bureau mail copies of cotton reports to all cotton ginners, cotton manufacturers, cotton warehousemen, and daily U. S. newspapers; and provides for issuance of cotton ginning reports on a governmental workday in all cases.

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF HISTORY ON H. R. 3444

March 10, 1949	Rep. Murray introduced H. R. 3444 which was referred to the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Print of the bill as introduced.
May 10, 1949	House Committee reported H. R. 3444 without amendment. House Report 559. Print of the bill as reported.
May 16, 1949	House discussed and passed H. R. 3444 as reported.
May 17, 1949	Print of the bill as referred to the Senate Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.
June 2, 1949	Senate Committee reported H. R. 3444 without amendment. Senate Report 442. Print of the bill as reported.
June 21, 1949	Senate passed H. R. 3444 as reported.
June 28, 1949	Approved. Public Law 133.

81ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3444

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 10, 1949

MR. MURRAY of Tennessee introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

A BILL

To provide for the collection and publication of cotton statistics.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 2 of the Act of April 2, 1924 (43 Stat. 31),
4 be amended to read as follows: "That the statistics of the
5 quantity of cotton ginned shall show the quantity ginned
6 from each crop prior to August 1, August 16, September 1,
7 September 16, October 1, October 18, November 1, No-
8 vember 14, December 1, December 13, January 16, and
9 March 1: *Provided*, That the Director of the Census may
10 limit the canvasses of August 1 and August 16 to those
11 sections of the cotton-growing States in which cotton has

81ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3444

A BILL

To provide for the collection and publication
of cotton statistics.

By Mr. MURRAY of Tennessee

MARCH 10, 1949

Referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil
Service

COTTON STATISTICS

MAY 10, 1949.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 3444]

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 3444) to provide for the collection and publication of cotton statistics, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

STATEMENT

This legislation is intended to improve the administration of activities relating to the collection of cotton statistics.

The bill provides for four changes in the act of April 2, 1924. The first of these changes deletes the word "calendar" in front of the word "month" in section 2 of the act of April 2, 1924. This amendment will make it possible for cotton mill operators to prepare their cotton consumption and mill activity reports on the basis of business months rather than calendar months. This change will remove the necessity of cotton mills keeping two sets of records in order to prepare census reports on cotton consumption and mill activity.

The second change removes language which is repetitive and no longer necessary.

The third change that this bill makes in the act of April 2, 1924, is to remove the mandatory provision of section 2, which requires that the Director of the Census mail copies of cotton reports to all cotton ginneries, cotton manufacturers, and cotton warehousemen, and to all daily newspapers throughout the United States. This change would make it possible to limit the mailing of cotton reports to those who wish or need them and will prevent public criticism of the unnecessary distribution of governmental reports.

The fourth change is required to make the act of August 2, 1924, consistent with the provision of the act of August 8, 1946 (Public

Law 689, 79th Cong.), relating to the issuance of cotton estimates by the Department of Agriculture. This change provides for the issuance of cotton ginning reports on a governmental workday. Some of the dates prescribed by the act of April 2, 1924, for the issuance of cotton ginning reports occasionally fall on a Saturday or other nonworkday.

From the evidence that has been submitted, the committee is convinced that this legislation meets with the approval of the cotton industry and that it would provide for a more satisfactory basis for the collection and publication of cotton statistics by the Bureau of the Census. The passage of this bill would not require additional appropriation for the collection and publication of cotton statistics by the Bureau of the Census.

This legislation was requested by the Secretary of Commerce and his letter and accompanying statement follow:

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE,
Washington 25, February 2, 1949.

Hon. SAM RAYBURN,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I recommend to the Congress for its consideration the attached draft of proposed bill to provide for the collection and publication of cotton statistics, and a copy of statement of purpose and need in support of the recommended legislation.

It is the opinion of the Department that the enactment of the proposed legislation would improve the administration of activities relating to the collection of cotton statistics, an authorized function of this Department.

I have been advised by the Bureau of the Budget that there is no objection to the presentation of this proposal to the Congress.

If any further information is desired or testimony of any officials of the Bureau of the Census is deemed necessary, do not hesitate to call on us for such assistance.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN R. ALISON,
Acting Secretary of Commerce.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND NEED FOR PROPOSED LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE FOR THE COLLECTION AND PUBLICATION OF COTTON STATISTICS

It is believed that enactment of this proposed bill will improve the administration of activities relating to cotton statistics, by effecting the following changes:

1. Certain content changes and revisions are proposed which relate primarily to matters which are not properly legislative but rather administrative. For example, the act as it now reads requires that the statistics shall relate to each calendar month. In the revision the word "calendar" has been deleted, so that the Bureau can exercise its discretion to make the reports most suitable to the convenience of respondents in order to obtain better data.

Many individual textile mill operators and their associations, including the Cotton Textile Institute, have told the Census Bureau that the reports covering a number of calendar weeks can be prepared by the mills more easily than reports covering other time periods, such as calendar months.

Reports initiated during the war period covered such combination of weekly periods with satisfactory results and it has been suggested to the Bureau that the reports on cotton consumption stocks, and spindle activity also be adjusted to cover periods of 4 or 5 calendar weeks rather than the present calendar month, since such a change can actually save money for the respondents.

The third sentence of section 2 is duplicate, so it is recommended that it be stricken in the interest of clarity.

It is also recommended that the succeeding sentence directing the mailing of cotton statistics be eliminated. In view of the marked decline in the demand for these statistics by ginners, warehousemen, manufacturers, and daily newspapers, it is the Department's opinion that compliance with the present mandatory directives of the act is burdensome, that the distribution therein directed is unnecessary, and that statistics can be more effectively and economically distributed pursuant to administrative regulations.

2. The revision of section 6 is made advisable by the fact that Saturday is no longer a Government workday. Under existing law, if a report date falls on Saturday, there is no means of postponing this report until the next workday.

Changes proposed in this law are consistent with the changes effected in the Department of Agriculture legislation, to which this is very closely related, by the act of August 8, 1946 (Public Law 689, 79th Cong.).

If any further justification is desired, or if testimony of any officials of the Bureau of the Census is deemed necessary, do not hesitate to call on us for such assistance.

We have been advised by the Bureau of the Budget that there is no objection to the presentation of this report to the committee.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 2a of Rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as introduced, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

ACT OF APRIL 2, 1924

SEC. 2. That the statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned shall show the quantity ginned from each crop prior to August 1, August 16, September 1, September 16, October 1, October 18, November 1, November 14, December 1, December 13, January 16, and March 1: *Provided*, That the Director of the Census may limit the canvasses of August 1 and August 16 [] to those sections of the cotton-growing States in which cotton has been ginned. The quantity of cotton consumed in manufacturing establishments, the quantity of baled cotton on hand, the number of active consuming cotton spindles, the number of active spindle hours, and the statistics of cotton imported and exported shall relate to each [calendar] month, and shall be published as soon as possible after the close of the month. [Each report published by the Bureau of the Census of the quantity ginned shall carry with it the latest available statistics concerning the quantity of cotton consumed, stocks of baled cotton on hand, the number of cotton-consuming spindles, and the quantity of cotton imported and exported.

[All of these publications containing statistics of cotton shall be mailed by the Director of the Census to all cotton ginners, cotton manufacturers, and cotton warehousemen, and to all daily newspapers throughout the United States.] The Director of the Census shall furnish to the Department of Agriculture, immediately prior to the publication of each report of that [bureau] Department regarding the cotton crop, the latest available statistics hereinbefore mentioned, and the said Department of Agriculture shall publish the same in connection with each of its reports concerning cotton.

SEC. 6. * * *

When such date of release falls on [Sunday or a legal holiday] *Sunday, a legal holiday, or other day which pursuant to statute or Executive order is a nonworkday in the Department of Commerce at Washington generally*, the reports shall be issued at [eleven] 11 o'clock antemeridian [on] of the next succeeding workday.

Union Calendar No. 612

81ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3444

[Report No. 559]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 10, 1949

Mr. MURRAY of Tennessee introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

MAY 10, 1949

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To provide for the collection and publication of cotton statistics.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 2 of the Act of April 2, 1924 (43 Stat. 31),
4 be amended to read as follows: "That the statistics of the
5 quantity of cotton ginned shall show the quantity ginned
6 from each crop prior to August 1, August 16, September 1,
7 September 16, October 1, October 18, November 1, No-
8 vember 14, December 1, December 13, January 16, and
9 March 1: *Provided*, That the Director of the Census may
10 limit the canvasses of August 1 and August 16 to those
11 sections of the cotton-growing States in which cotton has

1 been ginned. The quantity of cotton consumed in manu-
2 facturing establishments, the quantity of baled cotton on
3 hand, the number of active consuming cotton spindles, the
4 number of active spindle-hours, and the statistics of cotton
5 imported and exported shall relate to each month, and shall
6 be published as soon as possible after the close of the month.
7 The Director of the Census shall furnish to the Department
8 of Agriculture, immediately prior to the publication of each
9 report of that Department regarding the cotton crop, the
10 latest available statistics hereinbefore mentioned, and the said
11 Department of Agriculture shall publish the same in con-
12 nection with each of its reports concerning cotton."

13 SEC. 2. That the last sentence of section 6 of the Act
14 of April 2, 1924 (43 Stat. 31), be amended to read as
15 follows: "When such date of release falls on Sunday, a legal
16 holiday, or other day which pursuant to statute or Executive
17 order is a nonworkday in the Department of Commerce at
18 Washington generally, the reports shall be issued at 11
19 o'clock antemeridian of the next succeeding workday."

81ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3444

[Report No. 559]

A BILL

To provide for the collection and publication of
cotton statistics.

By Mr. MURRAY of Tennessee

MARCH 10, 1949

Referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil
Service

MAY 10, 1949

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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Footnotes at end of table.

¹² Only the fifth paragraph under the heading "Life-Saving Service."

¹³ Only the proviso under the heading "Revenue-Cutter Service."

¹⁴ Only the second paragraph under the heading "Revenue-Cutter Service."

¹⁵ Only the clause after the last semicolon under subheading "Lighting of Rivers" under the heading "Lighthouse Establishment," reading as follows: "The Lighthouse Board being hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or are used to point out changeable channels and which in consequence cannot be made permanent. * * *

¹⁶ Only the proviso in the first paragraph of subheading "Repairs to Lighthouse Tender Pansy" under the heading "Lighthouse Establishment."

¹⁷ Under the heading "Thirteenth Lighthouse District."

¹⁸ Only the last three paragraphs under the heading "Eighteenth Lighthouse District."

¹⁹ Only the proviso in paragraph 1 under the heading "Revenue-Cutter Service."

²⁰ All that portion under the heading "Coast Guard," and the first two paragraphs under the heading "Lighthouse Service."

²¹ Only the third full paragraph on said page.

²² Only the eleventh paragraph under the heading "Coast Guard."

²³ Only the third and last three paragraphs under the heading "Coast Guard."

²⁴ Only the second proviso on page 772.

²⁵ Only the last proviso of subheading "Pay and allowances" under the heading "Coast Guard."

²⁶ Only the last proviso of subheading "Pay and allowances" under the heading "Coast Guard."

²⁷ Only the last proviso of subheading "Pay and allowances" under the heading "Coast Guard."

²⁸ Only the proviso in the second and third paragraphs, and the entire last paragraph, under the heading "Coast Guard (Navy)."

²⁹ Only the last two provisos in subheading "Pay and Allowances," and the proviso in subheading "General Expenses, Coast Guard," under the heading "Coast Guard."

³⁰ Only the last two provisos in subheading "Pay and Allowances," and the proviso in the subheading "General Expenses, Coast Guard," under the heading "Coast Guard."

³¹ Only the last 2 provisos in subheading "Pay and Allowances," and the proviso in subheading "General Expenses, Coast Guard," under the heading "Coast Guard."

³² Only that portion adding sec. 5 to Public Law 277, 70th Cong.

³³ Only the last proviso in subheading "Pay and Allowances" and last proviso in subheading "General Expenses" under the heading "Coast Guard."

³⁴ Only the first 2 sentences.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. BRYSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at this point in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

Mr. BRYSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD at this point with reference to the bill H. R. 4566.

This bill is a clean bill which has been reported unanimously by the Committee on the Judiciary after consideration of the bill, H. R. 273.

This bill is part of the comprehensive plan to enact each title of the United States Code into law. It follows the style of the eight other titles which were enacted into law in the Eightieth Congress. This is the first of the titles of the code relating to a subject matter which is not ordinarily within the jurisdiction of the Committee on the Judiciary. Accordingly, the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, which has jurisdiction over legislation relating to the Coast Guard, was invited to study the bill in conjunction with Subcommittee No. 4 of the Committee on the Judiciary. A subcommittee of three mem-

¹ Only that portion of line 3 as follows "or of the sales of revenue cutters."

² Only that portion of line 2 as follows "or the sale of revenue cutters."

³ Only the ninth paragraph on page 220 of volume 18 of the Statutes at Large.

⁴ Only the last paragraph under the heading, "For Life-Saving and Life-Boat Stations."

⁵ The proviso in line 21 under the heading "Lighthouses, Beacons, and Fog Signals."

⁶ Only the last paragraph under the heading "Lighthouses, Beacons, and Fog Signals."

⁷ Only the last clause of the first paragraph under the heading "Revenue-Cutter Service," reading as follows: "And hereafter revenue cutters shall be used exclusively for the public service and in no way for private purposes."

⁸ Only the last paragraph under the heading "Revenue-Cutter Service."

⁹ Only the last sentence under the heading "Office of Life-Saving Service."

¹⁰ Only the proviso under the heading "Revenue-Cutter Service."

¹¹ All three provisos under the heading "Revenue-Cutter Service."

bers of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries met with a subcommittee of three members of our committee on several occasions at which time the bill was considered in detail, section by section, and each proposed change in substantive law was called to the attention of that committee by our law revision counsel. In addition, the Commandant of the Coast Guard and two other officers of the Coast Guard were present and assisted in explaining the reasons for the proposed changes. After full consideration the subcommittee of Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee reported favorably to the full committee and the approval of that committee was expressed in the following letter dated May 3, 1949, from the distinguished chairman of that committee, the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. BLAND] to the chairman of the Judiciary Committee:

MAY 3, 1949.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives,

Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. CELLER: The Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries has completed its study of the bill (H. R. 273) to revise, codify, and enact into law title 14, of the United States Code, entitled "Coast Guard."

The committee appreciates the opportunity afforded to it to engage in this study, through the policy of the Committee on the Judiciary to submit its codification bills to the standing committee of the House having jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in such bills.

A subcommittee of this committee together with its counsel studied all the changes in substantive law proposed by the bill. It met on three occasions with a subcommittee of your committee and its counsel at which time it had the benefit of statements from representatives of the Coast Guard, and all proposed changes were explained in detail.

We believe your committee has done excellent and commendable work in this field. It is accordingly the belief and judgment of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries that the bill H. R. 273, with the minor changes agreed upon during the course of the meetings referred to above, merits the favorable action of the Congress. We recommend such action.

Sincerely yours,

S. O. BLAND, Chairman.

The Bureau of the Budget has also approved the bill after reference of it to all departments concerned, particularly the Navy, Treasury, and Commerce.

CONVEYANCE OF LAND IN MISSOULA COUNTY, MONT.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 1720) to provide for the conveyance of certain land in Missoula County, Mont., to the State of Montana for the use and benefit of Montana State University.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to donate and convey, to the State of Montana for the use and benefit of Montana State University, Missoula, Mont., all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain land situated in Missoula County, Mont., more particularly described as follows:

The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the south half of the northwest

quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter, section 30, township 13 north, range 19 west, Montana principal meridian, containing approximately 200 acres.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 4, strike out "donate" and insert "sell."

Page 1, line 4, after the comma, insert "at one-half the value thereof fixed by the Secretary of the Interior."

Page 2, line 6, insert:

"Sec. 2. The patent issued under this act shall contain a reservation to the United States of all mineral deposits in the lands and of the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same under applicable laws and under regulations to be established by the Secretary."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COTTON STATISTICS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3444) to provide for the collection and publication of cotton statistics.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 2 of the act of April 2, 1924 (43 Stat. 31), be amended to read as follows: "That the statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned shall show the quantity ginned from each crop prior to August 1, August 16, September 1, September 16, October 1, October 18, November 1, November 14, December 1, December 13, January 16, and March 1: *Provided,* That the Director of the Census may limit the canvasses of August 1 and August 16 to those sections of the cotton-growing States in which cotton has been ginned. The quantity of cotton consumed in manufacturing establishments, the quantity of baled cotton on hand, the number of active consuming cotton spindles, the number of active spindle-hours, and the statistics of cotton imported and exported shall relate to each month, and shall be published as soon as possible after the close of the month. The Director of the Census shall furnish to the Department of Agriculture, immediately prior to the publication of each report of that Department regarding the cotton crop, the latest available statistics hereinbefore mentioned, and the said Department of Agriculture shall publish the same in connection with each of its reports concerning cotton."

SEC. 2. That the last sentence of section 6 of the act of April 2, 1924 (43 Stat. 31), be amended to read as follows: "When such date of release falls on Sunday, a legal holiday, or other day which pursuant to statute or Executive order is a nonworkday in the Department of Commerce at Washington generally, the reports shall be issued at 11 o'clock antemeridian of the next succeeding workday."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COUNTY OF MISSOULA, MONT.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 2197) to authorize acquisition by the county of Missoula, State of Montana, of certain lands for public-use purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized,

in his discretion, to transfer without consideration title to the county of Missoula, State of Montana, to certain lands described as follows: Southeast quarter northeast quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter, southwest quarter southwest quarter, section 30, township 13 north, range 19 west, Montana principal meridian; south half northeast quarter, southeast quarter, section 25, township 13 north, range 20 west, Montana principal meridian. Such transfer shall be subject to a reservation to the United States of all mineral deposits in the land conveyed and of the right to mine and remove same, subject to such regulations as may be established by the Secretary.

With the following committee amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following: "That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized, in his discretion, to sell and convey, at one-half the value thereof fixed by the Secretary, certain lands to the county of Missoula, State of Montana, described as follows: Southeast quarter northeast quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter, section 30, township 13 north, range 19 west, Montana principal meridian; south half northeast quarter, southeast quarter, section 25, township 13 north, range 20 west, Montana principal meridian."

"Sec. 2. The patent issued under this act shall contain a reservation to the United States of all mineral deposits in the lands and of the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same under applicable laws and under regulations to be established by the Secretary."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENT OF CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3512) to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to authorize the exemption of certain employees of the Library of Congress whose employment is temporary or of uncertain duration.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That subsection 3 (c) of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(c) The provisions of this act shall not apply to employees of the Senate or the House of Representatives whose employment is temporary or of uncertain duration; and the Architect of the Capitol and the Librarian of Congress are authorized to exclude from the operation of this act any employees under the Office of the Architect of the Capitol and the Library of Congress, respectively, whose tenure of employment is temporary or of uncertain duration."

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 7, after "duration" insert "or to temporary employees of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts or of the courts specified in section 610 of title 28 of the United States Code."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time, and passed.

81ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3444

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

MAY 17 (legislative day, APRIL 11), 1949

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

AN ACT

To provide for the collection and publication of cotton statistics.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 2 of the Act of April 2, 1924 (43 Stat. 31),
4 be amended to read as follows: "That the statistics of the
5 quantity of cotton ginned shall show the quantity ginned
6 from each crop prior to August 1, August 16, September 1,
7 September 16, October 1, October 18, November 1, No-
8 vember 14, December 1, December 13, January 16, and
9 March 1: *Provided*, That the Director of the Census may
10 limit the canvasses of August 1 and August 16 to those
11 sections of the cotton-growing States in which cotton has

1 been ginned. The quantity of cotton consumed in manu-
2 facturing establishments, the quantity of baled cotton on
3 hand, the number of active consuming cotton spindles, the
4 number of active spindle-hours, and the statistics of cotton
5 imported and exported shall relate to each month, and shall
6 be published as soon as possible after the close of the month.
7 The Director of the Census shall furnish to the Department
8 of Agriculture, immediately prior to the publication of each
9 report of that Department regarding the cotton crop, the
10 latest available statistics hereinbefore mentioned, and the said
11 Department of Agriculture shall publish the same in con-
12 nection with each of its reports concerning cotton."

13 SEC. 2. That the last sentence of section 6 of the Act
14 of April 2, 1924 (43 Stat. 31), be amended to read as
15 follows: "When such date of release falls on Sunday, a legal
16 holiday, or other day which pursuant to statute or Executive
17 order is a nonworkday in the Department of Commerce at
18 Washington generally, the reports shall be issued at 11
19 o'clock antemeridian of the next succeeding workday."

Passed the House of Representatives May 16, 1949.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

To provide for the collection and publication of
cotton statistics.

MAY 17 (legislative day, APRIL 11), 1949

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Post
Office and Civil Service

COTTON STATISTICS

JUNE 2, 1949.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 3444]

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 3444) to provide for the collection and publication of cotton statistics, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

GENERAL STATEMENT

This legislation is intended to improve the administration of activities relating to the collection of cotton statistics.

The bill provides for four changes in the act of April 2, 1924. The first of these changes deletes the word "calendar" in front of the word "month" in section 2 of the act of April 2, 1924. This amendment will make it possible for cotton-mill operators to prepare their cotton consumption and mill activity reports on the basis of business months rather than calendar months. This change will remove the necessity of cotton mills keeping two sets of records in order to prepare census reports on cotton consumption and mill activity.

COTTON STATISTICS

The second change removes language which is repetitive and no longer necessary.

The third change that this bill makes in the act of April 2, 1924, is to remove the mandatory provision of section 2, which requires that the Director of the Census mail copies of cotton reports to all cotton ginneries, cotton manufacturers, and cotton warehousemen, and to all daily newspapers throughout the United States. This change would make it possible to limit the mailing of cotton reports to those who wish or need them and will prevent public criticism of the unnecessary distribution of governmental reports.

The fourth change is required to make the act of August 2, 1924, consistent with the provision of the act of August 8, 1946 (Public Law 689, 79th Cong.), relating to the issuance of cotton estimates by the Department of Agriculture. This change provides for the issuance of cotton-ginning reports on a governmental workday. Some of the dates prescribed by the act of April 2, 1924, for the issuance of cotton-ginning reports occasionally fall on a Saturday or other non-workday.

From the evidence that has been submitted, the committee is convinced that this legislation meets with the approval of the cotton industry and that it would provide for a more satisfactory basis for the collection and publication of cotton statistics by the Bureau of the Census. The passage of this bill would not require additional appropriation for the collection and publication of cotton statistics by the Bureau of the Census.

This legislation was requested by the Secretary of Commerce and his letter and accompanying statement follow:

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE,
Washington 25, February 2, 1949.

Hon. SAM RAYBURN,

The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I recommend to the Congress for its consideration the attached draft of proposed bill to provide for the collection and publication of cotton statistics, and a copy of statement of purpose and need in support of the recommended legislation.

It is the opinion of the Department that the enactment of the proposed legislation would improve the administration of activities relating to the collection of cotton statistics, an authorized function of this Department.

I have been advised by the Bureau of the Budget that there is no objection to the presentation of this proposal to the Congress.

If any further information is desired or testimony of any officials of the Bureau of the Census is deemed necessary, do not hesitate to call on us for such assistance.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN R. ALISON,
Acting Secretary of Commerce.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND NEED FOR PROPOSED LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE FOR THE COLLECTION AND PUBLICATION OF COTTON STATISTICS

It is believed that enactment of this proposed bill will improve the administration of activities relating to cotton statistics, by effecting the following changes:

1. Certain content changes and revisions are proposed which relate primarily to matters which are not properly legislative but rather administrative. For example, the act as it now reads requires that the statistics shall relate to each calendar month. In the revision the word "calendar" has been deleted, so that the Bureau can exercise its discretion to make the reports most suitable to the convenience of respondents in order to obtain better data.

Many individual textile-mill operators and their associations, including the Cotton Textile Institute, have told the Census Bureau that the reports covering a number of calendar weeks can be prepared by the mills more easily than reports covering other time periods, such as calendar months.

Reports initiated during the war period covered such combination of weekly periods with satisfactory results and it has been suggested to the Bureau that the reports on cotton-consumption stocks and spindle activity also be adjusted to cover periods of four or five calendar weeks rather than the present calendar month, since such a change can actually save money for the respondents.

The third sentence of section 2 is duplicate, so it is recommended that it be stricken in the interest of clarity.

It is also recommended that the succeeding sentence directing the mailing of cotton statistics be eliminated. In view of the marked decline in the demand for these statistics by ginners, warehousemen, manufacturers, and daily newspapers, it is the Department's opinion that compliance with the present mandatory

directives of the act is burdensome, that the distribution therein directed is unnecessary, and that statistics can be more effectively and economically distributed pursuant to administrative regulations.

2. The revision of section 6 is made advisable by the fact that Saturday is no longer a Government workday. Under existing law, if a report date falls on Saturday, there is no means of postponing this report until the next workday.

Changes proposed in this law are consistent with the changes effected in the Department of Agriculture legislation, to which this is very closely related, by the act of August 8, 1946 (Public Law 689, 79th Cong.).

If any further justification is desired, or if testimony of any officials of the Bureau of the Census is deemed necessary, do not hesitate to call on us for such assistance.

We have been advised by the Bureau of the Budget that there is no objection to the presentation of this report to the committee.



Calendar No. 435

81ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3444

[Report No. 442]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 17 (legislative day, APRIL 11), 1949

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

JUNE 2, 1949

Reported by Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, without amendment

AN ACT

To provide for the collection and publication of cotton statistics.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 2 of the Act of April 2, 1924 (43 Stat. 31),
4 be amended to read as follows: "That the statistics of the
5 quantity of cotton ginned shall show the quantity ginned
6 from each crop prior to August 1, August 16, September 1,
7 September 16, October 1, October 18, November 1, No-
8 vember 14, December 1, December 13, January 16, and
9 March 1: *Provided*, That the Director of the Census may
10 limit the canvasses of August 1 and August 16 to those
11 sections of the cotton-growing States in which cotton has

1 been ginned. The quantity of cotton consumed in manu-
2 facturing establishments, the quantity of baled cotton on
3 hand, the number of active consuming cotton spindles, the
4 number of active spindle-hours, and the statistics of cotton
5 imported and exported shall relate to each month, and shall
6 be published as soon as possible after the close of the month.
7 The Director of the Census shall furnish to the Department
8 of Agriculture, immediately prior to the publication of each
9 report of that Department regarding the cotton crop, the
10 latest available statistics hereinbefore mentioned, and the said
11 Department of Agriculture shall publish the same in con-
12 nection with each of its reports concerning cotton."

13 SEC. 2. That the last sentence of section 6 of the Act
14 of April 2, 1924 (43 Stat. 31), be amended to read as
15 follows: "When such date of release falls on Sunday, a legal
16 holiday, or other day which pursuant to statute or Executive
17 order is a nonworkday in the Department of Commerce at
18 Washington generally, the reports shall be issued at 11
19 o'clock antemeridian of the next succeeding workday."

Passed the House of Representatives May 16, 1949.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

81ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3444

[Report No. 442]

AN ACT

To provide for the collection and publication of
cotton statistics.

MAY 17 (legislative day, APRIL 11), 1949

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Post
Office and Civil Service

JUNE 2, 1949

Reported without amendment

that sort should be put in all contracts, so as to stop this shameful, disgraceful habit as described in the New York Herald Tribune. I could add five or six chapters to what is there said. So could the Senator.

Mr. McCARTHY. I certainly think there is much merit to what the Senator from New Hampshire says, but I believe the subject is too large to discuss under the 5-minute rule. The thing that disturbs me is that men of Larson's character, who hold high Government positions, can be discredited by those who have personal financial reasons to claim to be pals of theirs and who in order to obtain clients tell completely untrue stories of influence which they do not have.

Mr. TOBEY. The tragic part is, that some of them have. That is the tragic part of it. There are some "phonies" but some of them had real influence with Members of Congress. It is a detestable chapter in American history. If the truth ever is known, the roof will blow off here.

Mr. McCARTHY. I think the Senator is right. Undoubtedly some of these men did have influence and exercised it. But I am speaking now of the case of a man whom our committee had under investigation, the man upon who it is claimed there was exerted such influence. We were convinced to a man, Democrats and Republicans alike, that there was no one who could influence Jess Larson to do anything against the best interests of the United States Government.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired, under the 5-minute rule.

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. President, if I might have an additional moment or two—

Mr. TOBEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senator may have 5 minutes more.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. TOBEY. I ask for the floor, and I yield to the Senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. McCARTHY. I thank the Senator.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. TOBEY. I asked for recognition. I yield to the Senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. McCARTHY. I thank the Senator very much. As I started to say, I think there is a great deal of merit in what the Senator from New Hampshire has said.

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. President, a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator will state the inquiry.

Mr. McCARTHY. I will not yield for a parliamentary inquiry at this point, until the 5 minutes are up.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair advises the Senator from Wisconsin that he was recognized for 5 minutes more. The Senator from New Hampshire was not recognized. If he had been recognized, he could not have yielded his time.

Mr. TOBEY. The results are the same, so I am grateful for that. Go ahead.

Mr. McCARTHY. I shall yield at the end of my 5 minutes. I may say I think there is a great deal in what the Senator from New Hampshire says. I think he

is unquestionably right when he says that a great number of individuals came to Washington and acted as contact men and wielded influence which they never should have and never should be able to wield, in order to get contracts and special favors. I think the suggestion which the Senator from New Hampshire has made in regard to certain provisions in contracts certainly has much merit. But the point I wanted to emphasize this morning is that the charges which are made against a man whom I think is one of the most competent bureaucratic heads in the Government service, are, in my opinion, completely unfounded. We know it is difficult to get competent men to head these agencies. They are underpaid, and if in addition to that they must take the unfair abuse which they are taking, them it will be even more difficult to keep competent men in public life. I believe that we in the Senate, who are close to the situation, when we know that the charges are untrue, have the duty of rising to point this fact out. If I may repeat, I am sure that all the members of my committee, which made a very intensive and a very thorough investigation of the War Assets Administration, while it was under Mr. Larsen, were convinced that he was one of the most competent bureaucratic heads we have ever had in Washington.

Mr. TOBEY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. McCARTHY. I am glad to yield to the Senator from New Hampshire.

Mr. TOBEY. Mr. President, it seems to me, if I may say so, through the kindness of the Senator from Wisconsin, that the trouble is that we, as a Congress, and the American people, wait until the unusual occasions come, such as a world war, before we take cognizance of these things. The time to prepare to end the likes of these grafters is now, in the interim between wars, and not wait until we get into war and then have them say, "We have got to win the war, everything goes."

The time to end the reign of these grafters is now, in the interim between wars: Just stop and think of it. The former chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee has been sentenced to a term in Federal prison. The name is legion of that type of animals who were around here during the war, betraying their country. It is time for the people to rise up and say, "Damn these things. We demand an end to them." Then let the brains, the guts, and the character of the Congress of the United States write something in law to stop these things. I speak in behalf of 148,000,000 persons, who, if they knew the truth about these matters, would demand that action be taken.

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. President, I have not discussed the matter personally with the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. Hoxby], who is chairman of our special investigating committee, of which I am the ranking Republican member, but I understand he has indicated that he is going into the matter and make a full investigation. As the ranking Republican member of the committee, I wholeheartedly support the Senator from North Carolina in that respect.

Mr. TOBEY. The time is ripe, and more than ripe, for some action along those lines.

SELLING OF GOVERNMENT BONDS

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, under the 5-minute rule, I want to invite the Senate's attention to a letter which I have received, which reads as follows:

Some time ago we had a little correspondence about different matters, and I am appealing to you this time to investigate this matter of a bond drive at this time. I have been asked from two sources to become a volunteer saleswoman. As I don't see any urgent need at this time and don't approve of all this ballyhoo and expense, I have refused.

But this letter which I am enclosing seems to cap the climax. I cannot believe that the Secretary of the Treasury would authorize any such performance as this.

It looks to me like something that will bear investigation. This drive is costing a great deal of the taxpayers' money, and then the prizes. Where will the money come from? The proceeds from the bonds? The buying of bonds is a patriotic service to our country in time of need, according to my thinking, and not to be put on such a level.

I have here, Mr. President, what appears to be an official document. In any event, it is a bulletin signed "Mrs. Lindsey P. Rawley, Chairman, Women's Section." It is addressed:

"To all Volunteers of Women's Section, D. C. Savings Bond Division." It tells them to go out and sell bonds, and then it says this:

After the close of the accounting period on July 18, prizes will be awarded to the volunteers who come through with the highest number of E bonds to their credit. Prizes are fine and numerous.

Then it says:

First prize: A week's vacation in Bermuda, flying down and back in a British Overseas Airways "Speedbird" Constellation, and staying at the famous Hilton Hotel Bermudina.

Other prizes consist of handbags, perfumes, dresses, hats, jewelry and various smaller articles. I feel any of you would be proud to possess one of these.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that as a part of my remarks the entire bulletin be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bulletin was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS BULLETIN

JUNE 1, 1949.

To All Volunteers of the Women's Section, District of Columbia Savings Bonds Division:

Just about a month, June 30, the savings bonds opportunity drive ends. I am calling on the vast army of volunteers who gave their time most generously during the war days to join with the members of the women's section who are now working in this vital campaign by either buying or selling at least one E bond.

The goal for the women alone in the District of Columbia is \$1,000,000 in E bonds. We must all strive as we have never before not only to reach this goal, but to make the most outstanding record the women's section has ever made. I am depending on each of you to uphold the high efficiency rating you have made in the past.

After the close of the accounting period on July 18 prizes will be awarded to the volunteers who come through with the highest number of E bonds to their credit. Prizes are fine and numerous.

First prize: A week's vacation in Bermuda, flying down and back in a British Overseas Airways "Speedbird" Constellation and staying at the famous Hilton Hotel, Bermudiana.

Other prizes consist of handbags, perfumes, dresses, hats, jewelry, and various smaller articles. I feel any of you would be proud to possess one of these.

It is up to you to bring the women's section over the top. I know that you will. Here is luck to you.

The enclosed purchase order kit certifies you as an official bond salesman. It contains purchase order blanks for the 3-way bond buying, a leaflet descriptive of series E bonds and a form which you may fill out in reporting sales totals to the organization you would like to receive the credit.

The purchase order is an agreement to buy bonds. Do not accept payment, but let the prospect make his own purchases at a bank or post office, or arrange to buy bonds through the pay-roll savings plan or the bond-a-month plan. You can be helpful by filling out the forms and otherwise instructing bond buyers.

For any instructions or further information please call the office, Executive 6400, Extension 5217.

HUGH LYNCH, *Director.*

MRS. LINDSEY P. RAWLEY,
Chairman, Women's Section.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, I might add that I have prepared a resolution, which I shall offer later, asking for a complete investigation of this matter.

USE OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES FOR FIELD WORK BY CENSUS BUREAU

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, I should like to ask what is the pending question.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The present occupant of the Chair is advised that the Senate has under consideration Calendar No. 435, House bill 3444, to provide for the collection and publication of cotton statistics. The amendment offered by the Senator from New Jersey applies to Calendar No. 434, House bill 3198, which has been passed by the Senate.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Then, Mr. President, I ask that the Senate reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, in order that we may consider my amendment.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, I ask that the bill go over until the next call of the calendar, in order that I may study the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator's request apply to the bill now under consideration?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. No; we did not finish with Calendar No. 434. The amendment was read and was not adopted. The proceedings were interrupted at that time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The present occupant of the Chair has since been advised that Calendar No. 434, House bill 3198, has been passed.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, I move that the Senate reconsider the vote by which House bill 3198 was passed.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, I ask that the bill go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, will not the Senator from South Carolina withhold his request?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. As chairman of the committee, when some member of the committee offers an amendment without consulting me or some other member of the committee, I should like to know what the amendment covers. Sometime we will find ourselves in deep water and will pass legislation which we do not want to pass, if we follow such a procedure as that. Therefore I ask that the bill go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

COLLECTION AND PUBLICATION OF COTTON STATISTICS

The bill (H. R. 3444) to provide for the collection and publication of cotton statistics, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

TRANSSONIC AND SUPERSONIC WIND-TUNNEL FACILITIES, AND ESTABLISHMENT OF AIR ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT CENTER

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1267) to promote the national defense by authorizing a unitary plan for construction of transsonic and supersonic wind-tunnel facilities and the establishment of an air engineering development center.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I should like to know the reason why we should pass, on a mere call of the calendar, a bill which appropriates so much money.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, the subject matter is very simple, although the amount involved is large. I shall ask the Senator from Texas [Mr. JOHNSON], who has had charge of the subject before the subcommittee, to explain the bill. Before I do that, however, let me say to the Senator from New Jersey that this particular proposition was on the highest priority list submitted by the Department of Defense. We are approaching a time when planes will fly at a rate of speed of probably two or three thousand miles an hour. We are approaching a time when guided missiles will take on a wider significance. Unless we construct wind tunnels in which model planes can be tested, we shall have to construct planes at a cost of many millions of dollars and actually test them out in flight, because we have no apparatus in which the prototype or the model can be tested. So, while this expenditure seemingly is large, without it we shall keep on having to test the planes in order to determine what we might have found out with a small mode in an appropriate wind tunnel. It is on the very highest priority list of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

That is all there is to the bill. The indirect economy involved impelled the Senator from Maryland and, I know, the Senator from Texas, and other members of the committee, to ask for its consideration at this time.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, will the distinguished Senator from Maryland yield?

Mr. TYDINGS. I yield.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Does it have the unanimous approval of the Armed Services Committee?

Mr. TYDINGS. It does.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Then I withhold any objection.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, I should like to say to the Senator from New Jersey that I served under the chairmanship of the Senator from Texas on the subcommittee. The bill was unanimously reported by the subcommittee after full hearings, and I think it was unanimously reported by the full Armed Services Committee.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. I very gladly withdraw any objection.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, I merely desire to ask the Senator from Texas a question, as to whether or not in the consideration of the bill there was any discussion regarding the possible sites of the so-called tunnel.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, the subcommittee made inquiry of the representative of the Secretary of Defense, and we received information that no determination had been made as to where the facilities would be established.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, can the Senator tell us how many wind tunnels there are already under charge of the Army, Navy, and Research Council?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. The Air Force now has a total investment of about \$15,000,000 in wind tunnels. All the wind tunnels are located at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, except two small supersonic wind tunnels located at the University of Michigan, and one at the Packard engineering plant at Toledo. In addition, the Navy, the Army and the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics have six other wind tunnels they are operating. I may say to the Senator from Ohio that most of the facilities we now have are out of date, so far as transsonic and supersonic tests are concerned.

Mr. TAFT. Is this tunnel to be a larger tunnel, or different from all the wind tunnels we already have?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. The bill provides for a total of 13, to be located at the 13 outstanding universities in America. Those wind tunnels are to be used in making tests and training personnel in the field of transsonic and supersonic speeds. The other nine wind tunnels will be located, six at present facilities, under the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics, two at a new center, and one at a Navy installation.

Mr. TAFT. It occurs to me that building one wind tunnel is a very expensive proposition. I have already been through the one in Cleveland, owned by the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics, and while I am in favor of wind tunnels, it seems to me providing for 20 or 30 more indicates perhaps an unnecessarily large program.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. There is no difference of opinion as to how many are to be established. The 13 wind tunnels are small wind tunnels, to be located at the universities, and the total cost is only \$4,400,000 for the thirteen. The large wind tunnels are to be located at the air engineering development centers, and will be much more expensive.

[PUBLIC LAW 133—81ST CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 256—1ST SESSION]

[H. R. 3444]

AN ACT

To provide for the collection and publication of cotton statistics.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act of April 2, 1924 (43 Stat. 31), be amended to read as follows: "That the statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned shall show the quantity ginned from each crop prior to August 1, August 16, September 1, September 16, October 1, October 18, November 1, November 14, December 1, December 13, January 16, and March 1: *Provided*, That the Director of the Census may limit the canvasses of August 1 and August 16 to those sections of the cotton-growing States in which cotton has been ginned. The quantity of cotton consumed in manufacturing establishments, the quantity of baled cotton on hand, the number of active consuming cotton spindles, the number of active spindle-hours, and the statistics of cotton imported and exported shall relate to each month, and shall be published as soon as possible after the close of the month. The Director of the Census shall furnish to the Department of Agriculture, immediately prior to the publication of each report of that Department regarding the cotton crop, the latest available statistics hereinbefore mentioned, and the said Department of Agriculture shall publish the same in connection with each of its reports concerning cotton."

SEC. 2. That the last sentence of section 6 of the Act of April 2, 1924 (43 Stat. 31), be amended to read as follows: "When such date of release falls on Sunday, a legal holiday, or other day which pursuant to statute or Executive order is a nonworkday in the Department of Commerce at Washington generally, the reports shall be issued at 11 o'clock antemeridian of the next succeeding workday."

Approved June 28, 1949.

